

After 9/11, we were told by the President that this was going to be a long, arduous war against al Qaeda and that we had to go after terrorists around the world, wherever they are. Al Qaeda has attacked the USS *Cole*, as has been mentioned. It has attacked our embassies in Africa. It has attacked our residences in Saudi Arabia. It has attacked in Britain. It has attacked in France. It has attacked in Spain. They are not going to go away.

Al Qaeda, according to General Petraeus today, he mentioned them about five or six times, is one of the major adversaries that we face today. In fact, the new military leader, or war leader, this is the successor to al-Zarqawi, who was killed in 2006, a member of al Qaeda, is al-Muhajer, an al Qaeda leader who is now the head of the military wing of al Qaeda and the terrorist movement in Iraq. They have stated that they want to create an Islamic state and they are hell-bent to do it.

Al Qaeda, they are the ones that attacked the World Trade Center and killed 3,000 Americans. They are the ones that flew the plane into the Pentagon. They are the ones that attacked the plane and it flew into the ground in Pennsylvania, al Qaeda.

And they are the ones that apparently, according to the majority, are going to drive us out of Iraq, and if they do, my concern is that that will be a breeding ground and a launching pad for terrorism not only in the Middle East but around the world. I really have a concern about that, and if that happens, I think that what will happen is we will be involved in a much, much bigger war down the road.

We may be, if we pull out of Iraq, and I have no doubt that the opposition is going to push like the dickens to get it done, if we pull out of Iraq before the job is done, and I have sympathy for our troops and their families and everybody else, but if we pull out of Iraq before the job is done, I think we may very well be sowing the seeds for World War III. And as I have said on this floor a number of times and have talked to my colleagues, appeasement and weakness leads to horrible things.

Lord Chamberlain, going to Munich and talking to Hitler and appeasing him, led to 62 million people dying in World War II. We are now in a nuclear age. We have people who will blow themselves up in order to get their aims. They do not want to live. They want to die. They want to be martyrs.

Can you imagine what will happen if Iran develops a nuclear program and they have briefcase nuclear weapons? They will blow themselves up with a nuclear weapon. As I said earlier today, two blocks from here they could ignite one of those bombs, and it would kill all of us. They could do it two or three blocks from the White House, and it will destroy completely an eight-square-block area and radioactive fallout will be all over the place, killing tens of thousands of others.

I am really worried, and I hope my colleagues will think long and hard about not only today or yesterday, but the future. If we don't deal with this problem correctly now, if we don't let al Qaeda know that they can't win, then I believe the problems down the road are going to be much more severe, and thousands, maybe hundreds of thousands, and maybe millions of people will die as a result of the wrong decision we are making right now.

□ 2200

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE SITUATION IN SUDAN, IN SUPPORT OF H. CON. RES. 7

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the growing crisis in the Sudan. Today, earlier today, the House passed House Concurrent Resolution 7, an important piece of legislation that calls on the League of Arab States to acknowledge the genocide in Darfur, to support the U.N. peacekeepers and to work with the U.N. and the African Union to bring peace to the region. I am proud to have been a cosponsor of this important legislation, and I thank the House leadership for its attention to this crisis.

An estimated 200,000 noncombatant civilians, including women and children, have been murdered by the janjaweed militia fighters supported by the Sudanese government; 450,000 people have been killed in the conflict. To date, 2.5 million villagers in the Darfur region have been displaced from their homes. Most Darfurians live in camps today.

There is no question that the acts of the janjaweed militia and, by extension, the government of Sudan constitute a level of violence that can only be described as genocide. But now that violence has spread. With the splintering of rebel groups into as many as 12 factions, there is increasing rebel-on-rebel violence with the possibility of return to all-out war.

The African U.N. has deployed nearly 7,000 troops to the region. Last year the United Nations Security Council authorized a peacekeeping force of 22,000 U.N. troops for Darfur. Those peacekeepers, unfortunately, are still not in place due to the resistance of the government of Sudan.

Today, U.N. negotiations with Sudan continue in an attempt to add at least 3,000 U.N. peacekeepers to the existing 7,000 African U.N. peacekeepers, and to allow the U.N. to use helicopters to

safeguard peacekeepers and the refugees they protect. The Bush administration has suspended its pending sanctions against Sudan at the request of the U.N. to give these negotiations time to work.

I hope that these negotiations will be successful, and that the peacekeepers can be effective in ensuring that there is no further loss of life and that international aid can get to those who most desperately need it. Humanitarian access to refugees is decreasing, due to the administrative foot dragging by the Sudanese government. Humanitarian groups are under increasing pressure due to restrictions placed on them by the Sudanese government, as well as the deteriorating security situation.

We must ensure access for humanitarian workers and continue provide to funding and support that they need to perform their lifesaving mission. The conference version of the appropriation bill approved by the House just a few minutes ago included over \$360 million in peacekeeping and disaster assistance for the victims of this crisis. That includes \$44 million in international disaster and famine assistance funding for immediate lifesaving needs of victims of the Darfur crisis, including health care, access to water, sanitation and shelter, \$150 million for additional food assistance in Sudan and eastern Chad.

Most of the humanitarian groups now operating in Sudan are doing so supported by the U.S. Government, with money provided by U.S. taxpayers. We must work in cooperation with the United Nations and with our friends and allies around the world to stop these horrific crimes and to provide a essential aid to the victims of this conflict and to bring peace to the region.

We must be prepared to keep the pressure on. The emergency supplemental that we just passed calls on the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a report on companies that do business in Sudan and determine whether the U.S. Government is currently doing business with them. The point is, that if the time comes for sanctions, Congress will be ready. Congress is also calling on Sudan's neighbors to acknowledge the genocide in Darfur and to take steps to stop it.

The bill we passed today calls on the Arab League to declare the systemic torture, rape and displacement of innocent civilians in Darfur as genocide. The Arab League must support and accept U.N. peacekeepers to ensure an end to hostilities and the safe passage of humanitarian aid. The Arab League needs to engage the U.S., African Union and Sudanese government to bring lasting peace and stability to Darfur.

I am very proud to have supported this legislation, as well as the conference report, and look forward to working with my colleagues to help bring a peaceful future to Sudan and peace to the lives of the Darfurian refugees.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, Monday, April 23 of this year marked the beginning of Small Business Week, honoring small business owners and their employees for their dedication and hard work that has helped to ensure that this Nation continues to remain a strong leader in the global economy.

This week, we celebrate their countless hours, their commitment to their families, communities and our Nation. The 11th district of Texas boasts a large number of successful small businesses and, combined, they have labored extraordinarily to establish themselves as a backbone of our economy. They have provided numerous jobs, endless opportunities, and sustained economic growth.

Mathis Field Cafe in San Angelo, Texas, is one of the small businesses that I am proud to represent in Washington. Mathis Field Cafe employs 26 people, specializing in serving authentic Chinese cuisine. It was founded by two Chinese immigrants in 1988, Sam and Rose Ng, who are now United States citizens running this very successful small business.

It is small establishments like this one in the 11th District of Texas that I proudly represent and that I want to honor and thank for their tireless efforts day in and day out. Steady pro-economic and pro-business policies encourage job growth and allow our small businesses to thrive. I expect to see cafe and other small businesses in District 11 reap the benefits of our strong economy and give back. This week we honor all small businesses alike.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

IN MEMORY OF SERGEANT WILLIAM W. BUSHNELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a fallen Arkansas hero, in fact, a true American hero, SGT William W. Bushnell of Jasper, Arkansas.

Sergeant Bushnell was a member of the 1st Cavalry at Fort Bliss. Sadly, he died from his wounds this past Saturday after his vehicle was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade.

Sergeant Bushnell's father, Wesley, told the Associated Press, "Billy served proudly in the airborne infantry. That's what he wanted to do when he joined and proud to do it. His shoulder was hurt a while back, and he went to a hospital in Kuwait. All he could think about was getting back in with his comrades in Baghdad."

This is the type of commitment towards others we can be so very proud of, to his fellow soldiers and commitment to his country.

My prayers, the prayers of my family, and the prayers of Arkansas are with the Bushnell family. I humbly offer my thanks to Sergeant Bushnell for his selfless service to the security and well-being of all Americans.

IN MEMORY OF ROSCOE LEE BROWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WATSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness and a deep sense of loss that we received the word of the passing of Roscoe Lee Brown on April 11, 2007. Mr. BROWN was a distinguished Californian whose deeds and life merit the grateful acknowledgment of his community, his State, the Nation and the world.

Roscoe was born on May 2, 1925, in Woodbury, New Jersey. He graduated from Lincoln University in Pennsylvania in 1946, earned his post-graduate degree at Middlebury College, and did graduate studies at Columbia University.

In college, Roscoe was also a star athlete, winning the world championship in the 800 meters in 1951. After finishing his college and post-graduate career, Roscoe returned to Lincoln, where he taught French and comparative literature.

At a dinner party in 1956, Roscoe announced his decision to become an actor, auditioned for and won a role in Julius Caesar the next day at the newly formed New York Shakespeare Festival, and found his life-long artistic passion, performing five more roles with that company.

In 1961, Roscoe appeared with James Earl Jones in the original off-Broadway cast of Jean Genet's landmark play, "The Blacks." He won an Obie for his role in "The Old Glory," received the Los Angeles Drama Critics Circle Award for both "The Dream on Monkey Mountain" in 1970, and "Joe Turner's Come and Gone" in 1989.

He wrote and directed "An Evening of Negro Poetry and Folk Music," 1966, returned to Broadway in Tommy Tune's 1983 "Kicking the Clouds Away," and earned a Tony nomination in August Wilson's "Two Trains Running." That was 1992.

In 1962, Roscoe made his debut in films, appearing in "The Connection." He has also appeared in "The Comedians" in 1967; "Up Tight!" in 1968, Hitchcock's "Topaz" in 1969, "The Liberation of L.B. Jones," "Superfly," "Uptown Saturday Night," "Logan's Run," "Legal Eagles," "The Mambo Kings" and "Dear God."

Roscoe's television career included memorable appearances on all the top 1970 sitcoms, including "All in the Family," "Maude," "Sanford and Son," "Good Times," and "Barney Miller." He replaced Robert Guillaume on "Soap," and in 1986 he won an Emmy guesting on "The Cosby Show."

His resonant baritone was heard in documentaries, live-action fare and animated films, as well as the spoken-word arena with such symphony orchestras as the Boston Pops and the Los Angeles Philharmonic. For many years he and actor Anthony Zerbe toured the United States in "Behind the Broken Words," an evening of poetry and dramatic readings.

Roscoe Lee Brown was a person of exceptional talent and accomplishments. He was among the first generation of African-American actors who sought to ply their craft during a period that rarely acknowledged or provided opportunity to persons of color.

It can truly be said that the Denzel Washingtons and other younger black actors in movies and television stood on the backs of giants like Roscoe Lee Brown, who blazed a trail for them through perseverance, hard work, and uncommon displays of exceptional talent.

May he rest in peace.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. TIM MURPHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

□ 2215

A SAD AND SOBERING DAY FOR AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CLARKE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, this is a sobering and sad day for America and for the House of Representatives. The Iraq supplemental war bill came to the floor this evening. It is a bill where the President had requested the resources of the American